

The China Mail.

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

(Continued on Page 6)

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE COMMODORE and OFFICERS of H. M. Navy and Dockyard much regret that owing to the continued epidemic of Cerebro-spinal fever, the AT HOME on board H. M. "TAMAR" on Saturday, 6th April must be CANCELLED.

Hongkong, Mar. 30, 1918. 294

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

THE UNIVERSITY requires the services of a part-time TEACHER of Practical Chemistry for four afternoon weeks, commencing in September, next. Applications to be addressed to THE REGISTRAR.

Hongkong, March 27, 1918. 271

NOTICE.

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

ONE CERTIFICATE No. 578 for Twenty-One Shares Nos. 27,000 to 27,020 inclusive in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. Li Man Hing, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above Certificate for the said shares will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, Mar. 26, 1918. 270

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Hongkong, March 20, 1914

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INTIMATIONS

G. R.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

TO THE
OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 3 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the WESTERN Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the Owners during the months of February and March.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the Houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cupboards, Partitions, Stairs, Ceilings and Slat Linings, all Ceilings and the Underneath of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing Walls lime-washed up to the level of the First Floor, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The WESTERN Division of the City lies to the West of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.

C. M. W. REYNOLDS,
Secretary.

Dated this 23rd Day of March, 1918. 260

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Hongkong Mar. 28, 1918. 262

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HIGH FREIGHTS.

THE CASE FOR THE SHIPOWNERS.

The British shipowner, says Mr. Houston, was the first victim chosen by the Government to be thrown to the wolves. It went for nothing that the British shipowner, by his own unaided efforts in the face of fierce foreign competition, had provided the magnificent mercantile marine which has so far saved this country and the Empire. The Navy would have been powerless without it, this country would have been starved, but the Government required a victim, and they found one in the British shipowner, and an eager executioner in the present Chancellor of the Exchequer.

MR. ROBERT LAW'S "DISGRACEFUL PROFITS."

When the Imperialist of old got rid of their time by the High Priest laying them on the head of their scapegoat, they did not bleed to death or drive it into the wilderness with contumely, they decked it with garlands, for I suppose they possessed some conscience and knew the goat carried their sins and not its own. Not so the modern High Priest of Finance, when dealing with the Government's scapegoat. He discarded conscience and justice both, and in a diabolical unscrupulousness with the pharisaical honesty of a quasi-repentant sinner, confessed to the "disgraceful profits" he had made out of shares in some cheap tramp steamers which had been fortunate enough to escape requisition by the British Admiralty, and, suggesting that all shipowners had equally fared, carried his punitive legislation, peculiar to shipowners, through the House of Commons.

What is the sequel? A Shipping Controller, also from Glasgow, was created, with a great horde of officials, and all British ships for many months past have been under requisition and controlled as to their employment and the freight they shall charge, the shipowners receiving him money and what is known as Blue Book rates, which in many instances do not cover working expenses, the owners—like serfs—being compelled to work the ships for the benefit of the State.

STATE-CONTROL RESULT.

What is the result to the people? Are freights lower than when the shipowners were free men and freights uncontrolled? Is food cheaper? Is it more plentiful? The people have no difficulty in answering these questions with an emphatic "No," for freights under the Shipping Controller have been raised to an unheard-of and unheard-of extent.

The people have had an object lesson in Government or State control, and I

hope those who clamoured for State control as a panacea for all evils, like it now that they have got it.

State control means inefficiency, ineptitude and extravagance, and the creation of a host of bumptious bureaucratic officials whose principal achievements consist of blunders.

SHIPOWNERS AND AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

The evil men do live even after they are dead. The Chancellor of the Exchequer is not yet politically dead, but the evil he created still continues. It is many months since he vilified the British shipowner, and for many months the Shipping Controller has controlled ships and freights, yet only this week a London newspaper, credited with being a Government organ, gave prominence in a leading article to the following untruthful and outrageous attack upon shipowners in connection with the 14,000,000 quarters of wheat purchased by our Government from the Australian Government at a cost to the British Treasury of £28,000,000, and which has been lying for long past in Australian ports rotting and being destroyed by vermin:—"We should accept the excuse of the shortage of shipping, did not news continue to reach us from Australia with regard to the extortion of shipowners and the misuse of such freightage as there is."

The Shipping Controller, so far as I can learn, has remained silent while the British shipowner was being thus vilified, and it was left to me to publicly contradict these untruthful statements. This is another example of Government or State control. Is not such a public statement as the above misleading? Is it not mischievous? Is it not likely to stir up discontent and hatred? Is it likely to help the Food Controller in his arduous task? Is it helpful in winning the war? Does it assist the Government?

THE MOCKING SPECTRE.

But what about the mocking spectre of "Too late!" that dogged the footsteps of his predecessor? There are indications that another scapegoat is now required to bear the sins of the Government, and the farmer is likely to be the next victim. In some quarters he is already being denounced as "the profiteer."

Who is to blame? The answer is, the Government.

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To-day's Advertisements

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I HAVE This Day RESUMED Business as a SOLICITOR and NOTARY PUBLIC under my former Firm Name of GOLDING and PHILLIPS at No. 7 Queen's Road Central (top floor).

PHILIP W. GOLDING.
Hongkong, April 2, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. CHENG KONG PO of PEKING, to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
the 5th and 6th April, 1918, at 3.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
VALUABLE CHINESE
PORCELAINS, OLD PRINTS, SNUFF
BOTTLES, IVORIES, &c.

Comprising—
A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured
Vases and Plates, Blue and White Vases
and Figures, etc., old Bronzes, including
Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming
Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne, Amber,
Jadeite and Agate Vases and Ornaments,
Beads, etc., Carved Bamboo Ware,
Kakemono and Wall Hangings, Jade-
stone Charms, Ivory Carvings, etc., etc.,
and a large number of Old Snuff Bottles.

Also
FINE JADESTONE INLAIN SCREENS,
PLAQUES, Etc.

The greater portion of the above
stock has recently arrived from Peking
and will be sold without reserve and
includes pieces from the Sung, Ming,
Kanghi, Yungching and Kienlung
Periods.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Thursday, the 4th inst.

TERMS—Cash.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Apr. 2, 1918.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, &c.
at Hughes & Hough's.
3.30 p.m.—Auction of Household
Linens, &c. at Hughes & Hough's.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

FRIDAY, April 5:
Ching Ming Festival.
11 a.m.—Auction of Messrs. Panchard,
Lowther & Co.'s Contractors' plant
at Matsukok.

SATURDAY, April 12:
3 p.m.—Marathon Race.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communication
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for
publication but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be
sent on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$30 per annum; per quarter and per month
pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
20 cts., per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on Pages 2, 3, 5, and 7, should be
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered to a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.
Telephone No. 12.

The CHINA MAIL, LIMITED.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The damage done at the Bijou
Theatre yesterday is estimated
at \$1,000. The property was not
insured.

Three Chinese were sent to the
Government Civil Hospital on Sunday
last suffering from stab wounds. This
was apparently the result of a fight.

A coal cooler foreman named Wan
Tsu, aged 29 years, was found murdered
in Spring Garden lane on Sunday last.
The deceased was stabbed in the back.

Until the restoration of certain
cables the Eastern Extension Company
has temporarily suspended the acceptance
of all Deferred Telegrams to and
via the United Kingdom.

The Manila papers announce that
the American authorities have taken
possession at Manila of the *Typhoon*
and *Typhoon*, 10,000-ton steamers of
the Java-China-Japan Line, and the
Dutch steamer *Pavilion*.

The annual sports of the Chinese
Young Men's Christian Association
will be held on the 13th April on the
Polo field. The two mile bicycle race
will be open to the Colony. Entries
close on the 5th.

Detective Sergeant Shannon made a
haul of 167 lbs. of raw opium on board
the s.s. *Summit* yesterday afternoon.
The opium was contained in 20 tins
which were concealed in the stern of the
ship underneath the wheelhouse.

Colonel Darling, who commanded
the Royal Engineers in Hongkong for
two successive periods—one before and
one since the war—and Colonel P. J. J.
Radcliffe who was commanding the
R. E. here when the war broke out
are among the new C.M.G.'s.

The Concert given by Prof.
Danenberg and his pupils on behalf of
the orphans of the Portuguese victims
who perished in the Race Course
disaster realised \$1,160, which has been
handed over to the Portuguese Consul,
all the expenses having been borne by
Prof. Danenberg himself.

On March 14, in Bangkok, the
15th annual general meeting of the
Siam Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. took
place at which the recommendation to
pay a dividend of five per cent was
accepted. It was stated at the meeting
that the reports on the progress made
with the building of the Company's two
new steamers in Hongkong were very
favourable. One steamer was practically
ready, whilst the other was also
nearly completed. They would both
be delivered at Bangkok within six
months, and would be used on the coast
run to Singapore.

The East Asiatic Company (Danish)
has commenced running a line of motor
ships of 9,600 tons between the United
States and Manila. Two vessels—the
Peru and *Panama*—have recently reached
Manila with cargoes. A Manila
contemporary says these vessels, built
at Copenhagen, are but the beginning
of a fleet of motorships contracted for
by the East Asiatic Company, some of which
are to be of 12,000 tons register.
Equipped with 3,500 horse-power Diesel
crude oil engines, the *Panama* has an
average running speed of 12 knots an
hour, burning only 10 tons of crude oil
in 24 hours, with a fuel capacity of
1,200 tons. This queen of motor ships
in the East needs only to take on fuel once
every six months, as only a few gallons
of oil are used during the days the ship
lies in port.

The F.M.S. Government proposes
to introduce legislation at an early date
to provide for the compulsory registration
of all male British subjects of
European descent between the ages of
19 and 41 years resident in the Federated
Malay States and to take powers for
compelling such British subjects, to
undergo examination by a Medical Board
for the purpose of their classification
according to the official categories of
relative fitness for service. Legislation
on the lines stated above has already
been passed in the Colony of the
Strait Settlements, but has not yet
been brought into force. The local
authorities are thus adopting a proposal
put forward many moons since by the
unofficial community of these States. In
the interval a great number have joined
up, and the residuum of men who would
be classed A1, that is to say, men who
are of military age and are physically fit
for war service of any kind and can be
separated from their work there and have no
dependents, must be very small. Never-
theless, it is right that Government
should be in possession of the information
it is now proposed to obtain.

RACE COURSE TRAGEDY
INQUIRY.

RESUMED TO-DAY.

The inquiry into the circumstances
attending the disaster at the Race
Course on Feb. 26, was resumed at the
Magistrate's Court this morning, by Mr. J. R.
Wood (Coroner), and the Jury consisting
of Messrs A. H. Barlow, W. C. Jack
and J. H. Wallace.

The Hon. Mr. Chatham, C.M.G., going
into the witness box again, said he was
not satisfied with a statement he made
in reply to Mr. Lo at the last sitting of
the Court. He did not intend to
convey the impression that he believed
the best precaution against fire in mat-
sheds was a proper number of exits.
What he intended to say was, "an
instant supply of water." Witness also
said in regard to regulations concerning
matsheds that in his opinion the duty
devolved not only on the Department
but upon the Government in general.

Mr. Hollingsworth, of the Waterworks
Department, said he had heard Mr.
Chatham's statements and agreed with
them. He said that there were two
turn cocks, one at the Pray's near the
No. 2 Station and another in the
Leighton Hill Road. There were men
in charge of these turn cocks; had they
been advised they could have cut off the
supply of water from Bowington and
concentrated it on the fire.

By Mr. Bowley: When a telephonic
message was sent to the P.W.D. for a
greater pressure of water to cope with
the fire, Mr. Bidden attended the call
and he went down to the fire. The
quickest possible communication for
emergency calls was through Central
Police Station by the Government
telephone.

By the Coroner: The branch offices
of the department had instructions to
act on the information of anyone.

By Mr. Bowley: This arrangement
was made primarily for the purpose of
the department, as in the case of a
main bursting. The Fire Brigade had
also made use of this arrangement. He
did not know whether a plan of the
situation of the fire hydrants was in the
possession of the Fire Brigade.

By the Coroner: According to a
chart produced, the water pressure at
the mains at the Race Course during the
outbreak of fire was about 98 lbs.

By the Coroner: The Police were
fully conversant with the arrange-
ments made regarding the water supply.
Witness pointed out that the arrange-
ments with regard to the maintenance
of a high water pressure around the
City Hall during performances were
made prior to 1905.

Pte. F. S. Burroughs, sworn, said he
was an official photographer previous to
joining the Army. He took the photo-
graphs of the matsheds (produced)
previous to, and during the fire, from
Colonel Ward's box in the grand stand
enclosure.

Mr. T. L. Perkins, First Assistant in
the Public Works Department, said he
visited the matsheds on Sunday evening
before the Race meeting this year. He
did not inspect them.

By Mr. Bowley: He was Building
Authority from 1904 to 1911. During
those years he inspected the sheds on
several occasions. He did not know
whether the upright poles of the sheds
were then inserted in the ground or not.
He had known the Sze Hop firm for a
number of years and was always satisfied
with the work executed by them. From
what he saw of the matsheds this
year, he was inclined to think there
were more uprights and more bracing
than in previous years. It was not
necessarily a sign of weakness that the
horizontal poles of the sheds were not
continued into the next shed. The frame
work of one shed would afford
support to the other. Proper cross-
bracing at one of two points in the row
of sheds would have been enough to
support the whole row against a lateral
thrust. The matsheds at the two ends
of the row acted as natural struts to
the other sheds. The structure of the
roofs helped to stiffen the matsheds.

Witness made a long statement in
which he pointed out that the race
course sheds had been erected for the
last 40 years without criticism or com-
ment of any kind. There were many
architects and engineers in the Colony,
and had there been any signs of weak-
ness they would probably have been
brought to the notice of the government.
No advice had ever been received with
regard to these sheds. The P. W. D.
overseers were all trained men and he
believed that they had always carried
out their work efficiently and conscientiously. In his own opinion it seemed
that the collapse of the sheds was due
to the break down of the interior floors
possibly: the result of bad timber or
careless work or the result of malicious
notions.

Mr. Perkins, continuing his statement
after the interval, said he did not
know there was a line of weakness in
the sheds. There might have been a
weak point in a portion pointed out on
the plan in sheds 8 and 9. The buildings
might have put extra strength at that
point.

Looking at a plan showing the
bracing of the part of the sheds known
as the Race Course, witness expressed
his ideas as to the bracing and the

methods that should be used with
regard to the thrust.

He thought the bracing shown on
the plan, taken on the whole, did not
seem to be bad. There might have
been another bracing in shed No.
9 with advantage. The amount of
weakening caused by a curve at a
point indicated on the plan would be
very slight. Witness then described how
in his opinion, if a great weight
of bodies were suddenly thrown in one
position, the sheds would have a
tendency to fall, illustrating his meaning
by the use of a model of shed No. 9.
A possible theory of the collapse was a
local collapse of flooring at some point
precipitating a weight of bodies to one
point.

By Mr. Bowley: The fact that
horizontal poles were continued through
the two sheds, 8 and 9 wherever
possible, would be a source of strength
and the staircases behind would act as
a strut. The cross-bracing under the
floors would act as additional strength
to the structure, likewise the cross-
bracing at the sides and on the top
and second floor.

By the Coroner: In considering
the question of strength he would
have to take the buildings as a whole—
as one building.

The total price paid for Sheds 1 to 18,
Lusitania shed and the Palace Hotel
shed, of \$1,670 seemed to him to be
about correct.

Mr. Sara, recalled said, in reply to
the Coroner, that he noticed that the
floors of the sheds were on different
levels. He had not previously seen the
plan of the sheds, produced. As near
as he could remember from the buildings
themselves, the plan seemed to be
correct. He thought the amount of
cross-bracing at the back of the sheds
was sufficient. He thought the bracing
were quite sound for matsheds.

In inspecting ordinary buildings,
he had access to the plans to see that
the work was being carried out in accordance
with the plans. He would pass a building
like the Police Court without a plan if
necessary but he would not like to do
so in any other case. He had had a
great deal of experience. He based his
opinion of the stability of the sheds on
his own general knowledge. He did
not report any protest to Mr.
Wright at being put on the work of the
matsheds without any figures or text
books to go upon. He considered it
part of his work.

By the Coroner: He had acted as
Inspector of Buildings for the
Barnetshire district, in England.

Chen Sit Yui, said he was in
the first floor of No. 12 shed on
the day of the collapse. He did not
know the cause of the collapse
but he was told that somebody tried
to cut the lashing. He went down
stairs to see and just as he turned the
end of the staircase, some people ran
away from the Race Course, from
the shed.

That was just before
the Derby Race. Eight or ten men
ran out. He did not chase the men.
The basement was used for people to
pass through. It was open at both
ends. He went to the centre of the
basement to see what had been cut, but
he did not see that anything had been
tampered with.

The inquiry is proceeding.

DARING ROBBERY AT YAU MATI.

A Chinese money changer at 117,
Shanghai Street, Yau mati, reported to
the Police that on Friday evening three
men went to his shop. One of them
gave him a 20 cent piece for which he
waited copper cents. While the coins
were counted out to him the other men
pointed a revolver at the money-changer.
The other two men then proceeded to
open the cash box and extracted \$420,
after which they all ran away. An
alarm was raised and the Police went in
pursuit of the robbers who, however,
managed to escape, aided by the
darkness, into King's Park.

"OUR LITTLE BIT" SOCIETY.

The last lot of War Comforts sent
by the above Society was as follows:—
163 pairs pajamas, 12 sleeveless sweaters,
18 mufflers, 756 roller bandages, 60
white woolen caps, 69 flannel vests,
71 pairs mittens, 8 bags awls, 10 floor
cloths, 2 knitted rugs, 3 meat covers,
36 pairs socks, 20 eye bandages, 28 pairs
stretcher boots, 24 pairs cloth slippers,
1 lot magazines.

The above were packed in 2 cases
and have been sent to Messrs. Shewan
Tomes to be forwarded to the Matron,
48 General Hospital, Alexandria, Egypt.

GERMAN STAMPED JAPANESE
BONDS.

The Japanese Government does not
discriminate between friend or foe, and
pays interest to holders in Great Britain
then due, no matter whether bonds
bear the German or English stamp. The
fact is there is a specific provision in the
body of the bonds to the effect that
principal and interest are payable in
times of war as well as in times of peace
to friend and foe alike. The German
stamp simply indicates that at some
time or other the bonds have been negoti-
ated in Germany; it has no other signifi-
cance, and does not affect the intrinsic
value or the collection of interest at any
time. The difference in price between
the German stamped bonds and the
English stamped bonds is due to the
fact that trading in them is practically
restricted to the New York market,
while the English stamped bonds have
an international market. —*Financial*

CORONER'S COURT.

ACCUSATIONS AGAINST A
SHIP'S DOCTOR.

A court of inquiry was held by
Mr. A. Dyer Ball this afternoon, to
enquire into the circumstances at-
tending the death of Michael Van
der Putta, chief officer of the s.s.
Van Water Wyck.

Mr. Leo Longinotto, Assistant
Crown Solicitor, appeared for the
Crown and Mr. F. N. d'Almada
appeared on behalf of the ship's doctor,
Mr. Tan Tung Chan.

Mr. Dovey, Government Analyst,
said he examined the stomach, the
intestines, the spleen and the kid-
neys, and found traces of cantharides
in the stomach of the deceased.

In reply to Mr. Longinotto, wit-
ness said that cantharides decom-
posed far more easily than many
other substances, but in the human
body free from other substances it
would take some time to decompose.
Alcohol would make it decompose
far more quickly.

In reply to Mr. F. N. d'Almada,
witness said he found no trace of
any other poison in the deceased's
stomach.

Dr. Woodman, Assistant Superin-
tendent of the Government Civil
Hospital, said on the 25th March
the deceased was admitted into the
hospital. A note was brought from
Dr. Harston stating that the de-
ceased was suffering from the effect
of an overdose of poison, said to be
cantharides. Deceased was in a
condition of collapse. He had a big
blister on his tongue. He died next
day at 1.10 a.m. Witness conducted
a post-mortem examination and
found the intestines very much in-
flamed, the kidneys also inflamed
and the spleen congested. Witness
sent a portion of the intestines and
the stomach to the Government
Analyst in a sealed vessel. Witness
was of opinion that the death was
due to an irritant or corrosive poison.
The deceased's symptoms suggested
cantharides poisoning.

Capt. Van Clusen, master of the
Van Water Wyck, said the deceased was
the chief officer of the steamer. He
said the chief engineer who came off
to the ship to fetch the ship's doctor
to the deceased who was ashore, told
him that the deceased had taken
some cantharides. Witness went
ashore and saw the deceased who
told him that the ship's doctor gave
it to him. Witness questioned the
doctor who said that it was not
possible to get sick over a dose of
cantharides, and suggested it was
delirium tremens. Witness did not
think deceased was a bad drinker.
He did not ask the doctor if he had
given cantharides to the deceased.

Further evidence was given by an
officer of the ship who said when he
brought the doctor to see deceased
that deceased was angry with the
doctor and said: "You have poi-
soned me." Witness questioned the
doctor, who said he had given him
aspirin. Deceased said he felt very
bad, burning inside. Witness saw
a blister on deceased's tongue and
the deceased was vomiting all the
time. When witness went back to
the steamer and told the Captain the
latter said they had no aspirin
powder on board.

The inquiry was adjourned.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE "EMDEN"
INTERVIEWED.

Captain von Muller, of *Emden* fame,
and a son of Admiral von Tirpitz, who
recently arrived in Amsterdam from
England, have been interviewed by
Wolke's Agency. The interview is
widely quoted in German newspapers.
Captain Muller expressed himself in
very bitter terms about the "barbaric
treatment" aboard the battleship
Emden. "My experiences," he stated,
"do not bear out the impression widely
held in Germany that the British are
acting in knightly fashion. I was
painfully impressed with the efforts of
the British to make a business out of
keeping and feeding prisoners."

Apparently Captain Muller's ill-treat-
ment consisted in the temporary loss of
his baggage, which made it necessary for
him to borrow underclothing.

Captain Muller describes his attempt
to escape in September, 1917, and
adds: "The fight with the *Sydney* did
not last as long as people think. The
enemy's superior artillery and heavy
ammunition, and the absence of 45 officers
and men engaged as a landing detach-
ment, were serious handicaps. It was
necessary to yield when our guns and
torpedoes were all out of action."

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic
receipts for the week ending 30th
March is as follows:

| | Receipts for week ending 30th March | Aggregate Receipts for 23 weeks |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| This year | 12,523 | 178,580 |
| Last year | 12,161 | 175,227 |
| Increase | 362 | 3,353 |
| Decrease | | |

The total output of the Kailash
Mining Administration for the
week ending 15th March amounted
to 72,036 tons, and the sales during the
period, to 67,142 tons.

POSSIBLE CONFLICT ALONG THE
YANGTZE VALLEY.

Peking telegrams regarding the
military operations in China state that
communications between Ichang and
Chungking are interrupted and the
situation is "very serious." The
Government has warned the provincial
military authorities to prepare for a
possible conflict along the Yangtze
valley.

HONGKONG & NEW TERRITORIES
EVANGELIZATION SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual
and New Territories Evangelization
Society was held at the Union Church
Hall, on Wednesday, March 27th,
when a large gathering assembled to
receive the report and balance sheet for
the year 1917. The meeting was the
largest that had been held for several
years, and testified to the growing in-
terest that is taken in the spread of
the Gospel amongst our Chinese neighbours.

The report was presented by the Rev. J.
Kirk Macdonald, Minister of the
Union Church and president of the
Society, and was a particularly encour-
aging one. It reviewed the work of
the last twelve months at the numerous
stations within the sphere of the
Society's activity, namely, Castle Peak,
Yan Long, San Tin, Tuen Wan, Tai
Po, Lam Tsuen, Sheung Shui, Cheung
Chau, and Tai O.

At Yan Long, which has always been
considered the chief station of the
Society, the progress of the work has been
so great as to render the present build-
ing accommodation insufficient, and a
scheme has been approved by the
managing committee whereby the con-
gregation will soon become possessed of
a church building consistent with their
needs.

At Tuen Wan, where out of a population
of about four thousand some two
hundred are Christians, the activity and
enthusiasm of the congregation are
finding expression in diverse ways.
Already there are a Sunday school and
several women's classes, and a move-
ment is on foot to establish a dispensary.
["Another interesting, although a
minor, station is Cheung Chau, or
"Dumb bell Island." Here there is no
official salaried preacher, but the Sunday
services are kept going by four members
of the congregation who speak in turn.
These zealous men, also proclaim
publicly, the Gospel of Christ through-
out the week in the rented building,
which has been acquired as a preaching
hall."

When the report and balance sheet
had been accepted by the meeting,
short addresses were given by Mr. Ku
Kai Tak, Mr. Ho Sam Yee, and Mrs. Sung
Luk, who all spoke in Chinese, and
were interpreted by Mr. Wells of the
London Missionary Society. The
speakers referred to the difficulties
experienced by them when the work
was started some fourteen years ago,
and dwelt upon the way in which they
had been led and their efforts blessed
ever since. Mrs. Sung, who is the
Biblewoman at Tuen Wan, and who
has spoken at the annual meeting for
several years, bore witness to the re-
markable religious activity prevailing
at her station, where the Church
members are endeavouring to become
more deeply versed in the Scriptures and
in the tenets of the faith. The result
is that while a year or two ago the
Tuen Wan Christians could have been
fitted with a handful of mud bricks,
they now more closely resemble hard-
baked clay bricks—a quaint simile that
delighted the audience.

A new and pleasing feature of the
meeting was the presence of the recently
formed "Young People's Missionary
Band," who contributed an appropri-
ate musical item. Mr. Macdonald brought
the proceedings to a close after a few
remarks from Mr. Wells, the Superin-
tending missionary who has just returned
to the Colony from his furlough.

RELIGION IN THE ARMY.

Difficulties as to religion in the Army,
to which a correspondent yesterday drew
attention in our columns, says the *Daily
Chronicle*, are not new. The dictators
are not always on a sure ground. When a
literary man went to visit a couple of
years or so ago, the officer in charge
put it to him after mass, "Church of
England, I suppose?" and they all
answered in the affirmative until it came
to the journalist. "No, Dissenter," he
said firmly. The officer snapped, "Well,
but—er—you believe in the Bible, don't
you?" he said.

It was ever thus. Gladstone heard
with delight the story of an earlier
recruit. The existing officer, a militia
captain, said, "Are you a Protestant?"
"No." "Then are you a Catholic?"
"No." "Then what the devil are you?"
"Are you a heathen?" "No, I'm a
Protestant." According to the "m. m."
Lionel Tollemache, the narrator of the
story, the captain, after ascertaining
what this latter term meant, decided
that the recruit should be sent to the
Catholic service in the morning and to
the Protestant in the afternoon.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEN complaint is sure to be pre-
sented, during the fruit season.
Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on
hand. It may save a life. For sale by all
Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

SITUATION STEADILY IMPROVING.

GENERAL FOCH GUARANTEES AMIENS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

GENERALISSIMO FOCH GUARANTEES AMIENS.

ATTACKS OF FRENCH GENERALS FROM THE FRONT.

PARIS, April 1. M. Abrial, Under-Secretary for Pensions, stated yesterday that the Generals who had returned from the front declared that they have never seen so many German corpses within a space of two kilometres. The German soldier fought well but did not know how to take tactical advantage of his success.

The Allied artillery had been filling the enemy's rear lines for 24 hours, while Allied reinforcements and also supplies of ammunition continued to come up. All the troops were confident and completely trusted their leaders.

Generalissimo Foch had declared that there was nothing to fear as regards Amiens. Indeed, Generalissimo Foch was prepared to guarantee Amiens.

THE BELGIAN FRONT.

GERMAN ATTACKS BREAK DOWN.

LONDON, April 1, 1.50 p.m.

A Belgian communiqué states:—A German attack, after a violent bombardment east of Nieuport on the night of the 30th ultimo, was completely broken.

AMERICA'S REQUEST.

TROOPS TO FIGHT IN PRESENT BATTLE.

PARIS, April 1.

The French Government has decided to accede to General Pershing's request that American troops should fight in the present battle.

AMERICAN REVIEW OF THE BATTLE.

GERMANY'S GAMBLE.

WASHINGTON, April 1.

The War Department's Weekly Review says:—

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, despite great difficulties, has maintained the basic order of battle, while withdrawing to secure positions.

So long as the Allied Armies are able to manoeuvre with consistent unity and flexibility, as shown in the recent engagements, so long will victory elude the enemy.

However, as the latter has staked his fortunes on the success of his Spring campaign and is apparently determined to force a decision or to prove to his own satisfaction that he is unable to do so, we must be prepared, in the event of his failure to secure major results in the present theatre, to find that he will attempt a further offensive adjacent to those areas.

Our resources have been placed unreservedly at the disposal of the Allies, and our Divisions will, therefore, now be used, if needed.

In the meantime, our troops are taking places in other parts of the line.

LONG-RANGE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS RESUMED.

PARIS, April 1.

The bombardment of Paris was resumed on Sunday.

One person has been killed and one injured.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

APPOINTED CADET COLONEL-IN-CHIEF.

LONDON, April 1.

The Press Bureau states the Prince of Wales has been appointed Cadet Colonel-in-Chief of the Cadet Corps in the United Kingdom.

PRESS CORRESPONDENTS' REPORTS.

THE ENEMY'S ATTEMPT TO TAKE ARRAS AND VIMY RIDGE.

A VERY SEVERE DEFEAT.

FINE WORK BY LONDON TROOPS.

LONDON, April 1.

Mr. Philip Gibbs, a Press Correspondent, says:—

It is now known that the German attempt to take Arras included a simultaneous effort to capture Vimy Ridge. The severeness of their defeat may be judged by the fact that they employed nineteen Divisions, backed by bombardment equaling in intensity to the opening day offensive.

The London troops swept the advancing waves to pieces until the massacre must have sickened the German Command and led to a suspension of operations in order to collect the wounded.

HEARTENING NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

UNABATED CONFIDENCE.

LONDON, April 1, 9.20 a.m.

The latest British and French communiqués are regarded as the most heartening since the beginning of the offensive. The firm continuance of the strong Allied resistance and the success of the counter-attacks are regarded as a hopeful feature, although there is no disposition to overlook the crucial fact that vast and new assaults are to be expected.

Unabated confidence, however, reposed in the High Command under Generalissimo Foch, whose appointment is unanimously and warmly greeted.

Examining the battle situation, the papers point out that north of the Somme the position has been stabilised, thanks to the redoubtable achievement of the First and Third Armies under Generals Horn and Byng respectively. No anxiety is felt respecting that part of the battle-front.

HOW THE GERMANS COUNT PRISONERS.

South of the Somme the French reserves are pouring in. This is having a marked effect in upsetting the German plans.

The latest successes at Moreuil and Vimy are significant as being on the opposite flanks of the insecure German salient whose apex is Montdidier, where the Allied position may be restored at any moment. Military writers point out that the Allied heavy artillery is still superior to the enemy's, and, furthermore, that the German claims of captured prisoners and guns are greatly exaggerated. For instance, the former include male French civilians in the abandoned area.

FIERCE OPEN FIGHTING.

SIX DAYS' IRON RATIONS OF ENEMY TROOPS.

LONDON, April 1, 3.20 p.m.

Reuters' Correspondent at Headquarters, wiring to-day, says:—

Between the Somme and the Ancre it was comparatively quiet yesterday and last night.

Southwards there was much desultory and often fierce open fighting.

We found the enemy at Bouzincourt massed at great strength, supported by machine-guns, the fire coming from Albert.

Our counter-attacks north of the river Luce re-established the line between Aubercourt and Marcel Cave, although we did not quite reach Aubercourt, which, with Demuin, the enemy still holds in force.

In the extreme south our line was pressed back on the 30th ultimo, since when the new position has apparently been maintained.

Masses of the enemy yesterday afternoon advanced from the direction of Vrely and Bouchmir. Although artillery was concentrated upon them, they penetrated the wood north-east of Moreuil.

A few hours later big enemy formations west of Albert launched determined assaults, but were repeatedly beaten back with heavy losses.

Our armoured cars played a magnificent part in the recent fighting, their machine-gun fire adding heavily to the enormous casualty list, which has not yet been presented to the German people. The more one hears regarding the onslaught on Arras the more one admires the great resistance.

The "storm troops" all carried six days' iron rations and an extra pair of boots. They evidently meant to stay.

GERMAN REPORTS.

LONDON, Mar. 31, 9.55 p.m.

A wireless German official report, dealing with Saturday's operations, states:—

We repulsed English counter-attacks on the Upper Ancre and stormed Aubercourt, Hangard and Demuin, throwing back the enemy on Moreuil, despite very violent counter-attacks.

We attacked newly brought up French troops between Moreuil and Noyon and repulsed the enemy northward of Montdidier.

We stormed the heights on the west bank of the Aves.

Off-repeated French counter-attacks westward of Montdidier against Mesnil failed.

We stormed Fontaine and threw out the enemy from freshly constructed trenches beyond Assauvillers, Rollet, Hainvillers, Thiescourt and Ville.

Strong French counter-attacks collapsed.

We stormed Renaudfort, dominating the Oise, south-west of Noyon. The enemy's losses were heavy everywhere.

GERMAN KULTUR IN EXCELSIS.

GRUESOME CRUELTY TO WAR PRISONERS.

LONDON, April 1.

The Government has issued statements received, through the Dutch Legation at Berlin, from eight Spanish and two other prisoners of war at a seamen's prison camp at Brandenburg, confirming the recently published story of the awful death of six Russians, one French and one English seamen in that camp.

The victims were shut up in a dungeon for alleged insubordination. A fire broke out and the sentry outside did not heed the shouts of the prisoners to be let out. When the smoke was choking the inmates, the Englishman broke a small window with the idea of freeing himself and his comrades, and leaped out, whereupon the sentry bayoneted him in the chest.

A revolting struggle followed, the other prisoners attempting to escape being repeatedly bayoneted. They fell back into the flames and were incinerated.

RUSSO-RUMANIAN TREATY.

TROOPS TO EVACUATE Bessarabia.

MOSCOW, April 1.

It is officially stated that the Russo-Rumanian Treaty regarding Bessarabia provides that the Rumanian troops, except 10,000 guarding the railways, will evacuate Bessarabia within two months, and that Rumania will neither take nor assist in any offensive against the Soviets.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

BOLSHEVIKS RE-CAPTURE ODESSA.

LONDON, April 1.

A message from Moscow, dated the 31st ultimo, states that after a brief naval artillery firing the Bolshevik bluejackets have re-captured Odessa.

SUMMARY GERMAN WARNING TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 1.

A wireless German official report states that Germany has notified Russia that, unless she is able to prevent the Red Guards from pouring in and overrunning Finland, the German Government will be forced to take measures to secure the conditions provided for in the Peace Treaty.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

PREMIER'S APPEAL TO THE DOMINIONS.

"THE LAST MAN MAY COUNT."

LONDON, Mar. 31.

The Press Bureau announces that Mr. Lloyd George has sent a message to the Prime Ministers of Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and Newfoundland as follows:—

"We have been inspired during the past week with constant news of the dauntless courage with which the Dominion troops withstood the desperate assault of vastly more numerous forces. The battle shows that the Empire has good reason to be proud of all its sons. Our Armies cannot have too many of these splendid men. We propose to ask Parliament to authorise immediate measures for raising fresh forces here. I urge the Dominion Governments to reinforce their heroic troops in the fullest possible manner, with the smallest possible delay. The struggle is only opening. It is our business to see that the Armies get the maximum measure of support. Let none think that what even the remotest Dominions can do now can be too late. Before the campaign is finished the last man may count."

THE KING'S VISIT TO FRANCE.

HOW HIS MAJESTY SPENT HIS TIME.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

Reuters' Correspondent at British Headquarters states that H. M. the King spent a crowded fifty hours in France. He moved freely among the troops who resisted the first enemy onslaughts. No official programme was arranged; the King desiring a quiet and informal visit in order not to interfere with the great flow of military movement.

Proceeding, the Correspondent says:—

I accompanied the whole tour. His Majesty congratulated the hale and cheered up the wounded and the Royal mission throughout was admirably fulfilled. The King had a rough sea passage and commenced his tour from a small town in northern France where various Staff Officers and Corps Commanders were presented. Throughout the journey the King moved amongst divisions en route to and from the front and chatted animatedly about their adventures. When His Majesty visited Sir Douglas Haig, he was received by Guards of Honour composed of the Seventeenth Lancers and Headquarters troops. He proceeded thence to the Headquarters of the Royal Air Service, where he heard first hand of its wonderful feats and inspected the machines and workshops. Proceeding by motor car the King chatted upon a Scottish regiment resting by the wayside. He chatted with the officers and evinced great interest in a veteran Pipe Major with thirty five years' service. He next visited, and inspected and chatted with a labour battalion, and then he unexpectedly met a machine gun company.

A N.C.O.'S FINE WORK.

A N.C.O. was called out and presented to His Majesty, who heard of this officer's daring deeds. This N.C.O. had maintained a position from where he could enfilade 1,800 yards of trench packed with the enemy until the Germans got behind him, when the non-com. swung round his machine-gun and ploughed a way through. He took up a fresh position and continued firing until the rest of his team were casualties and all the ammunition was spent.

"ARE WE DOWNHEARTED?" Later, meeting a certain regiment on his departure, His Majesty cried out: "Are we downhearted?" and the reply was an enthusiastic uproar.

Many pathetic and humorous incidents occurred among the wounded. One wounded Colonial, lying waiting in a Red Cross train, leaned forward and when the King opened the carriage door the Colonial looked critically at the King and then painfully extended a hand and said, "I've often heard of you; put it right there," which the King immediately did. At another stage the King remarked to an Aide-de-Camp, "this brings home the meaning of the offensive," indeed, at a vast casualty clearing station, the King walked among the lines of stretchers bearing wounded figures, and ordered the Medical Officer to carry on, saying, "Let there be no pause on my account."

At a certain aerodrome His Majesty inspected an American section which he congratulated upon its smart appearance and announced, amidst applause, that he had bestowed the Victoria Cross upon Captain McCadden, on Saturday.

"The King talked to motor bus drivers, some of whom had helped to frustrate the enemy attempt to reach Vimy Ridge, and to a Division of Infantry including African Guardsmen. His Majesty visited a resting battalion and heard a valourous tale of how they held up a tremendous onslaught for three hours, until the German Commander sent back a message, which fell into our hands, stating that he was unable to make headway owing to the resistance."

To all, throughout the tour, the King had words of sincere admiration and encouragement, and he gave the men the latest news. The King's men told the King the greatest need was sleep. Finally the King inspected a company of Royal Engineers who did splendid work in the opening day's offensive. The visit will long leave bright and pleasing memories in the minds of numbers of war-jaded soldiers.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

ENEMY ATTACKS NOT RENEWED.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The enemy did not renew his attacks northward of the Somme on Sunday, but there was heavy hostile shelling on different parts of this front.

Local fighting occurred as a few prisoners and machine-guns. A hostile attack developed to considerable force at mid-day southward of the Peronne-Amiens road.

The fighting continues in and between the valleys of the Aves and Avre for the possession of tactical features of the woods and villages.

AERIAL ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

The weather completely broke at midday on Saturday, but despite the driving rain our pilots continued to participate in the battle south of the Somme, bombing and machine-gunning until a late hour.

There was heavy air-fighting between our fighters and the enemy's. We brought down twelve German machines and drove down three others. Anti-aircraft guns shot down two. Five of ours are missing.

WHOLE ENEMY COLUMNS DECIMATED.

FRENCH LINE EVERYWHERE MAINTAINED.

PARIS, Mar. 31.

A semi-official message dated March 30th says:—

Among the glorious episodes of the formidable battle on the Moreuil-Lassigny front, which is being waged over open country, must be mentioned the bitter fighting at Orvillers, twelve kilometres southeast of Montdidier, as well as at Le Plesmont and Plessis-de-Roye, a little village bordering on Lassigny, which was taken and re-taken several times. As the result, these villages finally remained in our hands.

The German Divisions which got a footing in Le Plesmont and a park south of Plessis-de-Roye were driven off, with splendid loss, by our infantry.

The enemy's losses were terrible. Whole columns were decimated by our barrage fire. It was a veritable bloodbath, bloodier even than any hitherto experienced by the Germans.

The result for the enemy was absolutely nil, our line everywhere being maintained.

The German encircling movement against the French between Moreuil and Lassigny no more succeeded to-day than the similar movement of March 23rd against the British before Arras.

Probably the German General Staff will continue their effort for some days longer with the same desperate fury, but the first day's fighting justifies us in expecting a favourable issue to the struggle.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

FINE WORK BY BRITISH FLYING CORPS.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

A British official message from Italy states:—

The British, at Montello, have been relieved and transferred to a new sector in the Asiago Plateau. Three British aeroplanes, on Saturday, attacked nineteen enemy machines over an aerodrome eastward of the Piave, destroying six. The Flying Corps, since its arrival, has destroyed 83 enemy machines and lost ten.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

The Silver Market Report states that following the rapid rise of price to 46d., the China exchange weakened and with less competition, the price fell to 43d.

In view of the Easter holidays the actual strength of the Market is difficult to gauge, but, pending any further news regarding the American Government scheme for raising the position, the present level seems likely to be maintained.

OBITUARY.

GENERAL SIR ALFRED GASELEE.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

The death is announced of General Sir Alfred Gaselee, G.C.B., G.C.I.E. (General Gaselee commanded the British forces in China in the Boxer trouble in 1900.)

THE FRENCH FRONT.

BATTLE REDOUBLES IN INTENSITY.

LONDON, April 1.

Reuters' Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday, says:—

Yesterday, the battle between the One and the Avre redoubled in intensity. The Germans, following their habitual tactics of alternate blows, have transferred the weight of their attack from the Somme sector, which has been the scene of the heaviest fighting since Thursday, to the line of the Avre, where a furious battle is now raging. As the result of the day's fighting, involving apparently even heavier losses than yet suffered in any battle since the beginning of the offensive, the Germans have fought down their way to the bank of the Avre, and are now in the process of forcing their way to the bank of the Aves, where the enemy is still holding out.

The enemy's main effort is now being made along the course of the stream, and is being met by our troops.

"NESTOR" SANITARY FLUID.
A Reliable Disinfectant, Germicide, Antiseptic and Deodorant, non-Poisonous.

Per gallon tin ... \$2.50
Per pint tin ... 50 cents.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Telephone 238.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction.

3-1/2" x 1" x 1/2" "MALTHOID" 1/2" x 1" x 1/2"
GLASS! WATERPROOF! GLASS! WATERPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

THE SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE HONGKONG.

WAR BONDS DRAWING

(IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES)

TICKETS \$5 each HONGKONG CURRENCY.

With reference to the Original Prospectus issued in connection with the above, it has now been decided that:—

1. The value of tickets to be sold shall be limited to \$500,000 (Hongkong Currency).
2. The sale of tickets will be extended two months, and will therefore close in Hongkong on Wednesday, 12th June, 1918. Sellers of tickets are requested to send their returns and remittances to reach Hongkong by that date.
3. Should any winning ticket not be presented before noon on the 23rd December, 1918, the tickets will be cancelled, and the value will be distributed amongst War Charities by the Committee of the St. George's Society of Hongkong through the medium of the Hongkong War Charities Committee.
4. Notwithstanding the extension of the selling period, it has been arranged that the Bonds of the Hongkong Government War Loan of 1916 that are paid as prizes shall bear interest from the 1st May, 1918, and the first half-yearly payment of interest will be due on 1st November, 1918.
5. Lists of Winning Numbers will be despatched to all selling centres as soon as possible after the Drawing, the date of which will be announced later by advertisement.

By Order of the Committee,

H. C. SANDFORD, (Hon. Treasurer),
CHAS. BESWICK, (Hon. Secretary),
St. George's "War Bonds" Drawing.

TICKETS obtainable at Banks, Clubs and Leading Stores

FRENCH MACHINE-GUNS DO TERRIBLE EXECUTION.

The French machine-guns did terrible execution in today's fighting. Veterans are amazed at the numbers of enemy dead lying before the positions.

The gallantry of the troops was officially recognised for the first time to-night. A certain corps, consisting of dismounted cavalry and infantry Divisions, were the first French troops thrown into the battle. It was they who, on the following day, manfully barred the Oise Valley against the passage of the Germans, refusing to be relieved when relief was offered after a week of uninterrupted battle.

On Friday night the weather broke and it rained continuously yesterday. The enemy's roads must be ruined deep and transformed into quagmires.

The Germans are bringing up heavy artillery which has not yet participated, and the breaking weather must delay its appearance on the battle-field.

A FEATURE OF THE BATTLE.

An extraordinary feature of the battle is that it has so far been fought on the German side almost entirely by infantry. So far, the Germans have only been able to use field guns and light field howitzers and then they did not keep the heavier machine-guns from choice but because the retreating British methodically blew up roads and bridges. During the past few days the enemy has used light mortars but little, which is probably due to the inability of the machine-gunners who are unable to keep pace with the demand of the gunners owing to the overcrowding of the roads.

GENERAL LUDENDORF'S PLAN. Hitherto the enemy's chief advance has been due to his employment of masses of infantry and infantry arms, but the continuance of the fighting, without bringing up artillery, is far too great for him to do for long. The enemy's advance has slackened in the last few days, and gains have only been made upon narrow fronts. In the meantime, our artillery reinforcements are arriving.

The opinion is growing that General von Ludendorff's plan is a swift, bloody passage through the junction of the British and French, which will degenerate into a long battle on both fronts.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

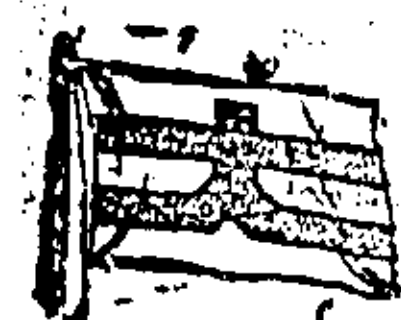
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to—
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
"MANILA MARU" Monday, 29th April at 3 p.m.
"CHICAGO MARU" Monday, 6th May at 3 p.m.FORMOSAN LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Ningpo and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.
"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 7th April at 10 a.m.
"SOMHU MARU" Thursday, 11th April at 8 a.m.
"KAHO MARU" Sunday, 14th April at 10 a.m.
"JOSHIN MARU" Monday, 15th April at 9 a.m.

Three Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

K. YAMASAKI Manager.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU and vice versa.

TELEPHONES 1574-1575-1576

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

HONGKONG-SEATTLE.

Steamer about beginning of April.

Per Cargo Space apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong:

| Steamer from Hongkong | On or about | Connecting at Calcutta with | On or about |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| A steamer | Shortly | — | — |

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Sailing Dates, Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| SHANGHAI | TSINGTOW | Apr. 4, at 10 a.m. |
| SWATOW & BANGKOK | CHANGCHOW | Apr. 4, at Noon |
| SWATOW & SINGAPORE | YINCHOW | Apr. 6, at 3 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI | HUICHOW | Apr. 7, at Noon |
| CHIEFOO & TIENTSIN | HUICHOW | Apr. 7, at Noon |

SALON ACCOMMODATION, PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon Accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

Telephone No. 34.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|----------|-----------|----------------------------|
| HAIPHONG | TAKSANG | WEDDAY, Apr. 3, at 7 a.m. |
| MANILA | LOONGSANG | FRIDAY, Apr. 5, at 3 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI | WINGSANG | SUNDAY, Apr. 7, Daylight |
| MANILA | YUENSANG | FRIDAY, Apr. 12, at 3 p.m. |

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Tel. No. 213.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

The latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, which is caused by many, or even all, of the following: Sleeplessness, palpitation, defective circulation, nervous dyspepsia, loss of vitality, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, want of confidence, general debility, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, loss of vitality, increasing disease, nervousness that can result in nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, headache, bearing down sensations, wasting diseases, consumption, night sweats, anxiety, exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health and decrepitude by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this wonderful and highly scientific preparation. Based on the system given by Dr. J. C. Williams, the celebrated nerve, corrects all weaknesses, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, used up and valueless. Importers for the Straits Settlements, and F.M.S. of other remedies: Dr. T. H. VETARZO, REMEDIES CO., GOSFORD, CHESHIRE, ENGLAND. Unprincipled vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. SOLD BY BOOT'S, CASH CHEMISTS.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS

BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATES

POLYBRILLIANT METAL POMADE

NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

OWN HOUSE, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Discharging 9 to 10 Days)

HAIHONG ... | Capt. J. W. Evans ... | THURSDAY, 4th April at Daylight.

HAITAN ... | Capt. A. E. Hodgkins ... | TUESDAY, 2nd April at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. General Managers.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and then transhipped to the on-coming steamer for Marseilles and London. Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required. For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to

E. V. D. PARR,

Superintendent, Hongkong, Nov. 22, 1917. 2519

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship "SHIDZUKA MARU," having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Godown Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day. Goods not cleared by the 5th April, 1918, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1918. 257

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "SANTHA," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, Mar. 30, 1918. 256

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S. S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION | STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT | SAILING DATE |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama | Kaga Maru, 12,500 tons SAT. | 13th Apr. 11 a.m. |
| Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama | Aki Maru, 12,500 tons SAT. | 20th Apr. 11 a.m. |
| Yokohama | Tango Maru, 13,500 tons SAT. | 18th Mar. 1 a.m. |

Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

London or Liverpool, via Spore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town.
Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney.

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal.

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

* Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji.

* Wireless Telegraphy.

FOR DATES OF SAILING APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C. SEATTLE

* VIA

Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

* Katori Maru, SATURDAY 6th April at 11 a.m.

* Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, B. MORI, Manager.

Tel. No. 225 & 123.

'CHINA MAIL'

OVERLAND EDITION

THE BEST WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED IN HONGKONG AND CHINA GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING HOME AND THEN KEEP IT CLOSE TO YOU WITH THE GODOWN.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WEEK END FIGHTING.
A SPELL OF COMPARATIVE
REST.

LONDON, Mar. 31.

Beater's Correspondent at Headquarters, telegraphing this evening says:

The week end closed with a spell of comparative rest, although the Germans frequently attacked at various points between Arras and the Amiens-St. Quentin road in fruitless efforts to advance, thus enabling our dispositions of troops to proceed smoothly.

The weather remains very unsettled after the rains, which have made the countryside heavy.

The enemy launched weighty attacks yesterday morning at Aubercourt and Demia, on the north and south of the river Luce respectively. Under pressure of numbers we fell back a little.

On the previous evening the enemy secured a large wood north-east of Morcourt, but at dawn yesterday our cavalry were thrown into the wood before the Germans had consolidated, driving the enemy back into the open, with severe casualties.

Our cavalry work, in this open fighting, is beyond praise. They are a splendidly justifying the existence of this arm.

GROUND STREWN WITH ENEMY CASUALTIES.

Between Warfines and the Marcel Cave sector, where the conflict was incessant, the enemy intensify bombardment, yesterday afternoon, after which a considerable force of infantry temporarily gained some ground, but by ten o'clock the line was wholly restored. Here, a few hours later, dense waves of the enemy again attempted to advance, between Warfines and the Somme, but were held up and forced to retire, leaving the ground strewn with casualties caused by our withering rifle and machine-gun fire.

ENEMY ATTACKS REFUSED.

After midday, the Germans, in considerable strength, attacked between the Somme and the Ancre, covered by many low-flying aeroplanes which promptly attracted our own airmen to the spot. This attempt was completely repulsed.

This morning, the Germans attacked between Arras but were repulsed after fierce fighting with some of our most famous troops.

Receiving reinforcements, the enemy re-attacked and was again repulsed near La Selve farm. At 2 o'clock today we assumed enemy positions and after a short but obstinate struggle, returned to our own lines with over 200 prisoners and 40 machine-guns. Over 50 dead were counted in one spot alone.

THE NEXT BIG ATTEMPT.

On the right flank, the French are being very heavily engaged. There is little likelihood that we shall be left in doubt as to where and when the next big attempt to break through will occur.

Against ourselves, the Germans probably have already thrown in 90 Divisions, and many fresh troops are now in the line.

As time is operating against the enemy the Germans may be expected to strike as soon as possible.

The first tremendous clash having failed in its purpose all north of the Somme, the enemy is now confronted with the alternative of making another effort on this front or extending the battle further. The ground on which the enemy has been so far met with any appreciable success is restricted by the marshes and swamps of the Avre and Somme valleys.

AN ENCOURAGING SYMPTOM.

Perhaps the enemy's hopes of advancing further depend upon the impression he can make upon the resistance of the Allies in the north and south.

With each successive blow the enemy's power becomes weakened out of all proportion to our capacity for continued resistance, but perhaps it is chiefly on mere weight of numbers that the enemy is staking a desperate gamble.

One of the most encouraging symptoms is the extent to which our troops are now assuming the initiative. In addition to the successful affair at La Selve farm, lying midway between Hebuterne and Amiens, this morning saw a fairly good success at Arras and drove back the enemy to a depth of 200 yards on a front of 1,500 yards.

THE SAME STORY OF APPALLING SLAUGHTER.

Near Bouzonville, to the north of Albert, we attacked a strong advance post improving our position here. Yesterday evening a very heavy concentration of the enemy was spotted in the centre of the battle-front, north of the Somme, evidently preparing an attack. Our artillery and machine-guns concentrated such a furious bombardment that the enemy masses disappeared.

The Correspondent says: "I continue to hear the same story of appalling slaughter on all hands. In yesterday's fighting between Morlairecourt and the Somme, the enemy losses are estimated at 2,000."

GERMAN WARSHIPS CRUISING OFF HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, Mar. 31.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that thirty German warships, including torpedo boats and submarines, were coming today off the coast of Holland. (Amsterdam is a port of call in the province of Friesland, Holland.)

SPORT.

GOLF.

The golf courses at Fanning and Deep Water Bay attracted large numbers of people during the holidays. At Fanning a Bogey competition for men over the main course, was won by Mr. M. Mass, all square, Mr. K. M. Cumming being second, 1 down. The Mixed Fourteen competition was won by Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright, with a score of 84. There was a tie for second place between Miss Ritchie and R. P. Thurland and Mrs. Mayhew and H. Pegg, with a score of 89 each.

CRICKET.

Since the last League matches, the average lists have not been materially altered and T. E. Pearce still heads the batting list and P. H. Cobb the bowling list. Commander Gibson has, however, taken third position in both lists.

NAVY & CIVIL SERVICE.

On Saturday, the Navy wiped off their defeat of two weeks ago by beating the Civil Service by 60 runs who, however, were a man short. L. S. Godfrey bowled well for the Navy, taking six wickets for seventeen runs. A. B. Bentley bowled for the Civil Service by bowling eight maiden overs, out of twelve, and taking three wickets for 15 runs. On the other hand, E. W. Hamilton, for the Civil Service distinguished himself by taking six wickets for 38. The only score worthy of note for either side was 40 by P. Robinson, for the Navy, the final total scores being Navy 68 and the Civil Service 38.

R. G. A. & THE UNIVERSITY.

The University heavily defeated the R. G. A. on Saturday, winning by one wicket and 172 runs. This was due to a fine exhibition of hitting by J. B. Wright, who retired after making 114 which included twenty-two fours, and by R. A. Ponsonby, who also retired with 51 to his credit which included seven fours. For the Artillerymen, A. Sharman made the best score of 30 but D. K. Samy was in good bowling form, for the Scholars, and took six wickets for 29 runs. The final scores were R.G.A. 74 and University 246 for ten wickets.

OFFICERS OF THE GARRISON RANK AND FILE.

On Monday a very interesting all-day match was played, the Officers of the Garrison taking on the Rank and File, the former securing the victory by the narrow margin of 22, seeing that it was an all-day match. Lieut. Cooper was in excellent bowling form and took seven wickets for 48 runs in the first innings, twice taking two successive wickets. Lieut. Murray batted well for his side in the first innings, making 49.

Col. Morgan also did well with 33, but did not bat in the second innings, the top score of which was 33 by P. Sutton. For the Rank and File, Lieut. Hark made the top score of 65. The second innings and the next best to this was 31 by E. Athorne also in the second innings. The scoring by the Rank and File, however, was more evenly distributed than that of the Officers and the same remark applies to bowling of the former. The final scores were Officers 253 and Rank and File 231, both sides only playing six wickets in the second innings.

MR. PONSONBY PANES XI.

THE UNIVERSITY.

In this match, played on Monday, the University secured the victory by 180 runs. For the Students, C. Choa made top score of 44. Yew Man Tsin being second with 38. They did nothing starting in their bowling. For Mr. Ponsonby Fane's team, Un Hew Fan played well, scoring 36 runs, but when he had completed 34, G. E. Marler came second with 36. Five of the team returned ducks, which on the face of it, should have shown better bowling results by the University, but the wickets were divided between two bowlers only. The final scores were University 155 and Mr. Fane's team 135.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

WON THE CHAMPIONSHIP.


As the result of the victory by the Navy over the R. E. in the United Service League yesterday, the Hongkong Defence Corps became the champion of the United Service League. The game was very well contested and the Navy won only after a very hard tussle. Straight from the kick-off the sappers made a bee-line for the Navy goal and within minutes of play, they were awarded a penalty owing to one of the Navy men tripping Lucas, took the kick and Crocker saved, but before he could clear it effectively Lucas followed the ball and netted it. For some reason or other the kick had to be taken again and this time the ball was cleared. The sappers did most of the attacking and kept Crocker busy all the time. They were indeed unfortunate to have lost at all. A penalty for handling was awarded to the sailors and Niven who took the kick scored. Play after this was very exciting and the navy goal was seriously threatened very often, but owing to the fine defence put up by their backs and the goalies they managed to keep their goal intact until the game was over.

In the Second Division League the St. Joseph's College was defeated by the R. G. A. by 2 goals to 1. The first blood was drawn by the civilians, Silva scoring through a mistake of the bowlers in the back. The soldiers attacked strongly and after the interval had their opponents beaten by two goals to one, Sharman and Jones being the scorers.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

"Compare the work"



The Typewriter of Triple Service—
Letter Making.
Card Typing.
Billing.
all in one.
More work with less effort.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
4, Des Voeux Road Central.

MAIL NOTICE

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 2ND APRIL, 1918, 1.30 P.M.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

OUTWARD MAILS

REGISTERED and PARCEL-MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

| FOR | FOR | DATE |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Swatow | Wednesday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M. | |
| Amoy | Wednesday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M. | |
| Straits, Borneo and India via Calcutta | Wednesday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M. | |
| Shanghai and North China | Thursday, 4th, 9.00 A.M. | |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Thursday, 4th, 11.00 A.M. | |
| Philippine Islands | Friday, 5th, 2.00 P.M. | |
| Shanghai and North China | Saturday, 6th, 2.00 P.M. | |
| Chefoo and Tientsin | Sunday, 7th, 9.00 A.M. | |
| Shanghai, N.C., Japan via Nagasaki and Honolulu | Tuesday, 9th, 9.45 A.M. Registration Letters 10.30 A.M. | |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Tuesday, 9th, Noon | |
| Shanghai, N.C., Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via CANADA | Thursday, 11th, 9.45 A.M. Registration Letters 10.30 A.M. | |

* Superscribed correspondence only.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

| | Previous at 3 p.m. | On date at 3 p.m. | On date at 3 p.m. |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Barometer | 30.01 | 30.03 | 30.01 |
| Temperature | 69 | 64 | 69 |
| Humidity | 75 | 82 | 71 |
| Direction of Wind | E | E | E |
| Force | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Weather | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gain | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Highest temperature on the 1st—64.

Lowest open air temperature on the 1st—53.

T. P. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory April 2, 1918.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, C.B.E., D.S.P. (R.).

SEARCH SUPERVISORS.

Men warned for duty for period of 30 days commencing Thursday, April 4th, will note the following alterations in the hours of duty—

(a) Men warned for Wharf Duty at 6 p.m. will commence duty at 5.30 p.m.

(b) Men warned for duty at the Canton Wharf from 8 to 10 p.m. will commence duty at 7 p.m.

(c) Men warned for Import Supervisors (first and second shift), will do duty from 5.30 to 3.30 p.m. and from 8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. respectively.

All Supervisors will report on and off duty at Central Station and in sufficient time to be on duty on the Wharves at the hours detailed.

All reports are to be made at Central to the Inspector on Duty when reporting off. These may be confirmed, if desired, by making an additional report by writing to this office.

P.O. 1. How Fung is appointed Warning Officer to Supervisors drawn from No. 3 Company, etc.

Men who have not received warnings for duty are made responsible for obtaining same from Warning Officers.

AMBUULANCE AND DRUMMER.

The Ambulance Station and Drums and Drummers will until further orders, be treated as part of No. 3 Company for purposes of discipline and leave regulations. All reports, inquiries and regulations will pass through the O.A.C. No. 3 Company.

STRENGTH.

No. 1 Platoon, No. 2 Section—P.O. 402 J. H. Mead, attached from H.K.D.C.

By Order.

T. F. Rowan.

A.S.P. (R.) and Assistant.

Orders for Cdet Company by 2nd Lieut J. E. W. Beard.

PARADE.

Wednesday, 3rd April.

5.15 p.m.—Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Yeamat Football Ground. Equal drill.

5.50 p.m.—Band Practice at Headquarters.

G. E. STEWART, Captain.

Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1918.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 2, 1918.—a.m.

Station.

Hour.

Barometer at Sea Level.

Temperature.

Humidity.

Direction.

Force.

Weather.

Wetstock 64.

Memuro 64.

Hakodate 64.

Tokio 64.

Rochi 64.

Nagasaki 64.

Kagoshima 64.

Oshima 64.

Naha 64.

Ishijima 64.

Bunin Island 64.

Weinawel 64.

Hankow 64.

Ichang 64.

Kiangsi 64.

Shanghai 64.

Guthrie 64.

Sharp F.K. 64.

Amoy 64.

Swatow 64.

Taichow 64.

Tientsin 64.

Kobe 64.

Yokohama 64.

Canton 64.

Hongkong 64.

Gap Rock 64.

Macao 64.

Wuchow 64.

Hankow 64.

Hsinchew 64.

Fuzhou 64.

Tientsin 64.

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